

Supplemental file 1 FSA NPS score computation at food/beverage level

Points are allocated according to the nutrient content for 100g of foods or beverages.

Points are allocated for 'Negative' nutrients (A points) and can be balanced according to 'Positive' nutrients (C points).

A points

Total A points = (points for energy) + (points for saturated fat) + (points for total sugar) + (points for sodium)

<i>Points</i>	Energy (kJ)	Saturated Fat (g)	Total Sugars (g)	Sodium (mg)
0	≤ 335	≤ 1	≤ 4.5	≤ 90
1	> 335	> 1	> 4.5	> 90
2	> 670	> 2	> 9	> 180
3	> 1005	> 3	> 13.5	> 270
4	> 1340	> 4	> 18	> 360
5	> 1675	> 5	> 22.5	> 450
6	> 2010	> 6	> 27	> 540
7	> 2345	> 7	> 31	> 630
8	> 2680	> 8	> 36	> 720
9	> 3015	> 9	> 40	> 810
10	> 3350	> 10	> 45	> 900

C points

Total C points = (points for fruits and vegetables) + (points for fibers) + (points for proteins)

<i>Points</i>	Fruits, Vegetables (%)	Fiber (g) *	Protein (g)
0	≤ 40	≤ 0.7	≤ 1.6
1	> 40	> 0.7	> 1.6
2	> 60	> 1.4	> 3.2
3	-	> 2.1	> 4.8
4	-	> 2.8	> 6.4
5	> 80	> 3.5	> 8.0

*FSA score allocates different thresholds for fibers, depending on the measurement method used. We used NSP cut-offs to compute fibers score.

Overall score computation

- If Total A points <11, then FSA score = Total A points – Total C points
- If Total A points ≥11,
 - If points for fruits and vegetables =5, then FSA score = Total A points – Total C points
 - Else if points for fruits and vegetables <5, then FSA score = Total A points – (points for fiber + points for fruits and vegetables).

For 100g of a given food, the percentage of fruits and vegetables is obtained by summing up the amount (in grams) of all fruits, legumes and vegetables (including oleaginous fruits, dried fruits and olives) contained in this food.

Exceptions were made for cheese, fat, and drinks to better rank them according to their nutrient profile, consistently with nutritional recommendations:

Score computation for cheese

For cheese, the score takes in account the protein content, whether the A score reaches 11 or not, i.e.: FSA score = Total A points – Total C points

Score computation for fat

For fat, the grid for point attribution is based on the percentage of saturated fat among total lipids and has a six-point homogenous ascending step, as shown thereafter:

<i>Points</i>	Saturated Fat/Lipids (%)
0	< 10
1	< 16
2	< 22
3	< 28
4	< 34
5	< 40
6	< 46
7	< 52
8	< 58
9	< 64
10	≥ 64

Score computation for drinks

For drinks, the grids for point attribution regarding energy, total sugars and fruits and vegetables (%) were modified. The attribution of points for sugars takes into account the presence of sweeteners, in which case the grid maintains the total sugar score to 1 (instead of 0).

<i>Points</i>	Energy (kJ)	Total Sugar (g)	Fruits, Vegetables (%)
0	≤ 0	≤ 0	< 40
1	≤ 30	≤ 1.5	
2	≤ 60	≤ 3	> 40
3	≤ 90	≤ 4.5	
4	≤ 120	≤ 6	> 60
5	≤ 150	≤ 7.5	
6	≤ 180	≤ 9	
7	≤ 210	≤ 10.5	
8	≤ 240	≤ 12	
9	≤ 270	≤ 13.5	
10	> 270	> 13.5	> 80

Milk and vegetable milk are not concerned by this exception. Their scores are computed using the overall score computation system.